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## PF-0229 US

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## What is claimed is:

- A substantially purified human mitochondrial membrane protein comprising 1. the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or fragments thereof.
- An isolated and purified polynucleotide sequence encoding the human mitochondrial membrane protein of claim 1.
- 3. A\polynucleotide sequence which hybridizes under stringent conditions to the polynucleotide sequence of claim 2. 10
  - 4. A hybridization probe comprising the polynucleotide sequence of claim 2.
- An isolated and purified polynucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or variants thereof. 15
  - A polynucleotide sequence which is complementary to the polynucleotide sequence of claim 2 or variants thereof
    - 7. A hybridization probe comprising the polynucleotide sequence of claim 6.
    - 8. An expression vector containing the polynucleotide sequence of claim 2.
    - 9. A host cell containing the vector of claim 8.
  - 10. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 the method comprising the steps of:
    - a) culturing the host cell of claim 9 under conditions suitable for the expression of the polypeptide; and
      - ·b) recovering the polypeptide from the host cell culture.

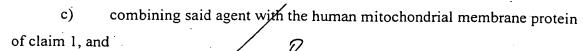
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- 11. A purified antibody which binds specifically to the polypeptide of claim 1.
- 12. A purified antagonist which specifically binds to and modulates the activity of the polypeptide of claim 1.
  - 13. A method for treating cancer comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of the antagonist of claim 12.
  - 14. A method for detecting a polynucleotide encoding human mitochondrial membrane protein in a biological sample comprising the steps of:
    - a) hybridizing the polynucleotide of claim 6 to nucleic acid material of a biological sample, thereby forming a hybridization complex; and
    - b) detecting said hybridization complex, wherein the presence of said complex correlates with the presence of a polynucleotide encoding human mitochondrial membrane protein in said biological) sample.
    - 15. A method for identifying a specific antifungal agent, the method comprising:
      - a) combining at least one agent with a fungal TIM17,
      - b) identifying an agent which binds to the fungal TIM17,
    - c) combining the agent with the human mitochondrial membrane protein of claim 1, and
    - d) determining that the agent does not bind to the human mitochondrial membrane protein, thereby identifying the agent with antifungal specificity.
  - 16. A method for identifying a specific antiprotozoal agent, the method comprising:
    - a) combining at least one agent with a protozoal TIM17,
    - b) identifying an agent which binds to the protozoal TIM17,

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d) determining that said agent does not bind to the human mitochondrial membrane protein, thereby identifying the agent with antiprotozoal specificity.